

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 15, line 13 and ending at page 16, line 23.

FIGS. 7A through 7H are schematic views of a connecting/disconnecting section of an embodiment of liquid transfer apparatus according to the invention, although the present invention is by no means limited thereto. FIG. 7B is a schematic front view of the connection/disconnection recess, e.g., 108, and FIG. 7A is a schematic cross sectional view taken along plane 7A-7A in FIG. 7B. On the other hand, FIG. 7D is a schematic front view of the connection/disconnection projection, e.g., 109, to be received in the connection/disconnection recess and FIG. 7C is a schematic lateral view of the projection. FIG. 7F is a schematic front view of the connection/disconnection projection when it is inserted into the connection/disconnection recess. FIG. 7E is a schematic lateral view of the projection corresponding to FIG. 7F. FIG. 7G is a schematic conceptual cross sectional view showing the recess and the projection that are put together. As seen from FIGS. 7C and 7D, the part 702 of the connection/disconnection projection is linked to the part 703 that is depressed downward by applying pressure thereto when the connection/disconnection projection is inserted into the connection/disconnection recess so that it may be safely and smoothly inserted into the recess through the inlet port of the latter. As the pressure being applied to the part 703 is released after the insertion, the resilient part 703 rises upward to restore the original profile as shown in FIG. 7E. As a result, the part 702 also rises upward. Since the part 702 has a width greater than that

of the part 703 as shown in FIG. 7H, the connection is rigidly secured by the part 701 shown in FIG. 7A in a manner as illustrated in FIG. 7G. The projection and the recess are disconnected easily from each other when the part 703 is depressed downward by applying pressure thereto.